9. Resources

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RESOURCES

National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth www.naehcy.org

National Center for Homeless Education www.serve.org/nche

National Coalition for the Homeless www.nationalhomeless.org

National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty www.nlchp.org

National Network for Youth www.nn4youth.org





KEY FEATURES

Home
Español
Find Help
Basic Services
Emergency Bulletins
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Web Links
About AZ 2-1-1
Provider Tools
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AZ 2-1-1: HUMAN & EMERGENCY SERVICES

"Welcome to Arizona 2-1-1 Online, the State of Arizona doorway to thousands of health, human service and emergency response resources. Developed in partnership with government, tribal, non-profit and community groups, Arizona 2-1-1 Online is committed to providing all Arizonans access to information and resources to improve the quality of their lives.

Arizona 2-1-1 Online is also your source for State and local emergency bulletins and alerts vital in times of disaster or emergency. From finding child care, jobs, health care, insurance to information about safety in our homes and offices, Arizona 2-1-1 Online is your one-stop source for locating the services and information you need when you need it."

- Arizona Governor Janet Napolitano

Public Demonstration Tour

FIND HELP

To find services, enter a keyword and select "Go". A keyword can be a name (such as 'Red Cross') or a phrase (such as 'shelter', 'disabled' and 'nursing home'). If you search by both keyword and zip code, the services closest to your zip code will be listed first.

Keyword:

Zip Code [optional]:

GO

Look up Zip Code

More Search Options

BULLETINS

Arizona 2-1-1 Online is your official site for alerts and bulletins on emergencies and disasters in Arizona, including public health and safety advisories, homeland security alerts and disaster relief bulletins. Select the headlines below or "More" for additional bulletins.

08-04-2005: Flooding Safety Tips

08-04-2005: Monsoon Flooding Insurance Tips

08-03-2005: Monsoon Safety Resources

07-27-2005: Monsoon Season Weather Alerts

07-21-2005: Phoenix Transit Passengers Asked to Take Part in Transit Watch Efforts

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A project by Arizona Community Action Association

Welcome to Arizona Self Help!

What Arizona Self Help can do:

Arizona Self Help is a **free** and **easy** way for you to prescreen for programs that are available to help you and your family. Arizona Self Help is **private**, we do not ask who you are and we do not share your information with anyone. Arizona Self Help will tell you where to go for help and what to bring with you, after you have answered all the questions.

What Arizona Self Help can NOT do:

Arizona Self Help cannot guarantee that you qualify for these programs. You must still apply for help by contacting and filling out the required forms for each program.

Continue

Lo que Arizona Autoayuda puede hacer

Arizona Autoayuda es una manera **gratis** y **fácil** para que usted pueda revisar los programas que están disponibles para ayudarle a usted y a su familia. Arizona Autoayuda es **privado**, no preguntamos quien es usted y no compartimos su información con nadie. Arizona Autoayuda le dirá a dónde ir para ayuda y qué debe llevar consigo, después de que haya contestado todas las preguntas

Lo que Arizona Autoayuda NO puede hacer

Arizona Autoayuda **no puede** garantizar que reúna todos los requisitos para estos programas. Usted todavía debe solicitar la ayuda comunicándose con cada programa y llenando todos los formularios que se requieran.

Siga en Español

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Yuma Community

Nogales (520) 287-2627

Wilson-Batiz Borderland Food Bank

Food Bank (928) 343-1243

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Care and Share Food Benk Flagstaff (928) 779-7066 Westside Food Bank Suprise/Phoenix (602) 242-3663 Community Food Bank Tueson (620) 622-0525

Desert Mission Food Bank Phoenix (602) 870-6062

United Food Bank Moss (480) 928-4897

St. Mary's Food Bank Phoenix (602) 352-3640

Celebrating 20 years of helping make Food Banks better

麔



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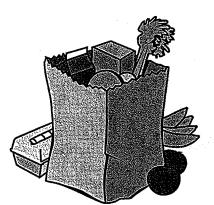
Ninely-seven percent of the donations made through Network For Good will go to The Association Of Arizona Food Banks.

> **Network for Good** www.networkforgood.org

PROGRAM SUMMARIES



Medical Assistance



Food Stamps



Cash Assistance

Resources

http://www.azdes.gov/ASPNew/default.asp - DES web site

http://www.azdes.gov/faa/appcenter.asp - FAA Application

http://www.azdes.gov/faa/contact.asp - FAA Office Locator

http://az.gov/webapp/portal/ - AZ State Agencies

http://www.az211.gov/ - AZ 211 - Referrals and Listings of Social Service Providers by Need

http://www.arizonaselfhelp.org/ - Prescreening Tool for Eligibility for various programs

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FAA Policy Support Team 1789 W. Jefferson 3rd Floor, N. E. Corner Phoenix, AZ 85007

ATTN: Linda Schroeder, FAA Policy Manager

Ph: (602) 542-5364 FX: (602) 542-6982 (<u>LSchroeder@azdes.gov</u>)

FAAPOLICYMGMT@azdes.gov

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FS)

PURPOSE

The Food Stamp program helps low-income households obtain the food needed for a nutritious and healthy diet.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture establishes the requirements for the FS program. Eligibility for benefits is based on resources, income and other requirements such as residence, citizenship or legal resident status, and cooperation with the DES Employment & Training (E & T) Program. In addition, household members must provide or apply for a Social Security Number (SSN).

Food Stamp Benefit Standards

Effective: October 1, 2005

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	130% FPL ALLOWABLE GROSS INCOME	ALLOWABLE NET INCOME	STANDARD DEDUCTION	MAXIMUM FS BENEFIT
1 .	\$1037	\$798	\$134	\$152
2	1390	1070	\$134	278
3	1744	1341	\$134	399
4	2097	1613	\$134	506
5	2450	1885	\$157	601
6	2803	2156	\$179	722
. 7	3156	2428	\$179	798
8 Each	3509	2700	\$179	912
Additional	354	272	\$179	114

- Households that do not include an elderly or disabled member must meet both the Gross and Net Income standards.
- Households that include an elderly or disabled member must only meet the Net Income standard.
- The Food Stamp benefits listed above are the maximum monthly allotment for the household size. Actual benefits could be less due to income adjustments.
- Food Stamp cases must be processed in 30 days of applying. 7 days, if the case is considered to be an emergency.

Answers to Common Food Stamp Questions

Who can get Food stamps?

Any U.S. citizen and some legal noncitizens may receive food stamps when eligibility requirements are met and information and verification is provided about the household's circumstances. Non citizen adults often get Food Stamps for their U.S. citizen children. Probation or parole violators, fleeing felons, convicted drug offenders, those convicted of illegally selling or trading food stamps for drugs and firearms, and those who have committed fraud to get benefits, are not eligible to receive Food Stamps.

2. Can anyone apply for food stamps?

Yes. Everyone is encouraged to apply. An application may be obtained by calling, writing or going to the nearest DES/FAA office, or download an application from the Internet at www.azdes.gov/faa.

After the application is returned to a DES/FAA office, in person, by fax or by mail, an appointment for an interview will be scheduled and an appointment notice will be provided. This notice will state the time and date of the interview. All applicants are required to complete the interview, either in person or over the phone, before eligibility can be established.

3. What are the eligibility requirements for the food stamp program?

There are financial eligibility factors (**income** and **resources**) and non-financial eligibility factors (**residency**, **citizenship status** and **work program requirements**) that must be considered in a determination for eligibility. Eligibility factors must be verified.

4. What are resources?

Resources are things that are owned and have some value. They are also known as assets.

Types of resources include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cash on hand
- Money in banks (checking, savings, safe deposit boxes, credit unions)
- Stocks/Bonds/Certificates
- Money from insurance settlements
- Inheritances
- Boats/Camping trailers
- Recreational Vehicles: and
- · Land and buildings, other than a home

5. What about automobiles and other vehicles?

Vehicles are not counted as a resource unless they are a recreational vehicle. If the recreational vehicle is used for a home, or if it is the only transportation the client has, it is not counted.

6. What is the resource limit?

There is a \$3,000 limit for budgetary units with one or more participants who are age 60 or older. The resource limit for all other budgetary units is \$2,000 unless the budgetary unit has been determined categorically eligible for food stamps through its eligibility for Temporary Aid to Needy Family (TANF) funded benefits, such as Cash Assistance, General Assistance or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits. Categorically eligible budgetary units are considered resource and income eligible for food stamps.

7. What is income?

Income is money received from any source. It is used to determine eligibility and benefit amount for the food stamp program. Income is either earned (wages from employment, sale of blood or plasma, etc.) or unearned (Social Security, unemployment insurance, child support, gifts, etc.).

8. How is eligibility determined?

Eligibility is determined by keying the household's specific verified financial and non-financial eligibility factors into a computer system called AZTECS, along with certain codes that pertain to the different eligibility factors. AZTECS, programmed with eligibility knowledge, recognizes the codes and generates a budget to show if the applicant is eligible for food stamp benefits.

9. How are benefits determined based on income and expenses?

After adding all of the household's countable income received, or expected to be received in a month, certain deductions are subtracted. The income after deductions must fall below a certain dollar amount for the household to get food stamps. The dollar amount will depend on the number of people in the budgetary unit.

Certain deductions are applied to all cases, such as the Standard Deduction and other deductions. For example, dependent care costs, shelter and utility expenses, and legally owed child support expenses are allowed, when verified. In addition, elderly and disabled households receive a deduction for medical costs which total over \$35 per month (only if the costs are not covered by insurance or other sources).

10. What are the work participant requirements?

Budgetary unit participants, age 18 to 59, are required to participate and comply with the Employment and Training program, unless the participant is exempt. Some of the reasons for exemption include:

- Physically or mentally disabled (a physician's statement may be required);
- Employed or self-employed at least 30 hours per week;
- Needed to care for a child under the age of six;
- Needed to care for an incapacitated participant;
- Participating in a drug/alcohol treatment or rehabilitation program;
- Enrolled in the Cash Assistance (CA) or Two Parent Employment Program (TPEP) JOBS program;
- Receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI) or applied for UI benefits when the participant is required
 to be registered for work with the Employment/Job Service office as part of the UI application
 process;
- A student enrolled at least half time as defined by the school.

11. What is the penalty for noncompliance with work registration requirements?

If a participant fails to meet the requirement, the participant, or the entire household, may be disqualified, depending on which participant did not comply. The disqualification may be for one to six months, depending on the number of times a household member has refused to comply with work requirements.

12. What happens at the interview?

A worker will ask the applicant about the household's circumstances and ask the applicant to provide verification.

Verification can be provided in a variety of ways:

- Written documents: pay stubs, utility bills, rent receipts, statements, etc.
- Collateral contacts: contacts with people outside the budgetary unit who can verify the information given (such as an employer). The worker will ask for permission before making these calls.

Workers are required to assist all applicants in obtaining verification that is needed and to take client statement if verification cannot be obtained through a written document, or a collateral contact. The three levels of acceptable verification are written document, collateral contact and as a last resort, client statement.

13. What information should the applicant bring to the interview?

- Proof of residency (rent receipt, mortgage statement and/or utility bills that have the name and location address, etc.).
- Social security number (SSN) for each participant in the household
- Non citizen registration card or proof of citizenship, if foreign born
- Most recent pay stubs for participants in the budgetary unit who are working
- · All pay stubs for the month in which applicants have been laid off, fired or quit a job
- All pay stubs for the month in which applicants have started a new job
- Business records and receipts for business income and expenses, if self-employed
- Verification of income from rental property, if applicable
- Verification of income received from roomers/boarders, if applicable
- · Verification of unearned income that participants in the household receive
- Proof of any student loans, grants, scholarships, educational expenses (books, supplies, fees, tuition costs, etc.)
- Proof of current monthly medical expenses for any member of the budgetary unit who is:
 - 60 years of age or older
 - Receiving disability income from Social Security or Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - A veteran with a permanent disability
 - A disabled surviving spouse or child of a deceased veteran
 - Receiving disability retirement benefits from a federal, state or local government agency; or
 - Receiving a disability annuity from the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974.
- Current utility bills
- Current rent or mortgage statement
- Proof of identity (driver's license, voter's registration card, etc.);

14. Can an applicant be interviewed at home?

Yes, when the applicant is homebound due to a disability or does not have transportation and requests a home visit interview. A telephone interview is another convenient option. Local offices will accommodate applicants work or training schedules when setting appointments.

15. How is each household's food stamp benefit amount determined?

The allotment is equal to the maximum Food Stamp benefit for that household's size, less 30 percent of the household's net income. Households with no countable income receive the maximum benefit.

16. Does the date an application is filed affect the amount of benefits received?

Yes. When the applicant is approved, benefit amounts are figured from the day the new application is filed to the end of that month.

17. How does the applicant find out if the application has been approved for benefits?

After the interview and the case information has been keyed into AZTECS, the Worker office will send the applicant a decision notice.

- If the applicant does not qualify, the notice will explain why.
- If the applicant does qualify, the notice will explain how many food stamps will be issued. It also tells how many months the applicant can get food stamps before they must reapply.

18. By what method will the applicant receive their food stamp benefits?

Arizona delivers food stamp benefits to participants through Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT), the Quest Card System. Food Stamp benefits are available after 5am the morning after the food stamp benefit are keyed and approved in AZTECS.

19. What can be bought with food stamps?

Food or food products for human consumption, seeds and plants for use in home gardens to produce food can be bought with Food Stamps.

The following cannot be bought with Food Stamps:

- Any nonfood item, such as pet foods, soaps, paper products and household supplies, grooming items, toothpaste and cosmetics
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco
- Hot foods ready to eat or food intended to be eaten in the store
- Vitamins and medicines

20. What does it mean to be "categorically eligible" for food stamps?

"Categorically eligible" refers to persons who meet certain conditions which makes the household automatically eligible to receive at least \$10 in Food Stamps regardless of their income.

Households are considered to be categorically eligible for FS when:

 All persons in a household receive, or are authorized to receive, Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI) or General Assistance (GA) benefits;

OR

- One or more participants in a household receive, or are authorized to receive any TANF benefit or service including:
 - Cash Assistance, including Tribal TANF, Grant Diversion, and child only cases (KS/KF/LPG)
 - Jobs Administration services

21. How long is a household certified to receive food stamps?

Households who are not elderly/disabled and have some type of income usually get a 6 month certification period. Elderly/disabled households that have a fixed source of unearned income, and they anticipate no change get a 24 month certification period. Most other households get a 6 month approval period. Households must recertify by going through the application process all over again before their current approval period expires.

22. Are some participants limited to less than 6 months of receiving food stamps?

Yes. Adults at least 18, but less than age 50 that are able bodied and are not working can only receive 3 months of food stamps in a 36 month period. They can be exempt from this able bodied work requirement if they are going to school, receiving unemployment insurance, or living in a high area of unemployment, for example.

23. Can some households continue to participate in the food stamp program after they are no longer eligible for Cash Assistance?

Yes. Some families who were receiving cash assistance **and** food stamps may be eligible for up to 5 months of transitional food stamp benefits after they are no longer eligible for cash assistance.

24. Is finger printing a requirement for Food Stamp Eligibility?

Yes. The Arizona Fingerprint Imaging Program (AFIP) is an automated fingerprint image comparison system and is a mandatory eligibility factor for adult participants and minor parents. AFIP is designed to ensure that participants do not use false identities to receive benefits they are not entitled to.

CASH ASSISTANCE (CA)

PURPOSE

The purpose of Cash Assistance is to maintain and strengthen family life by providing temporary financial assistance to needy **dependent children** in their own homes, or the homes of responsible caretaker relatives. This program is referred to as Cash Assistance or TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families).

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CASH ASSISTANCE:

- 1. Must be a resident of the state
- 2. Must have a dependent child(ren)
- 3. Must be a U.S. Citizen or eligible non citizen
- 4. All persons requesting assistance must provide or apply for a Social Security (SSN)
- 5. All applicants must complete and sign a Personal Responsibility Agreement (PRA)
- 6. All applicants must comply with the Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE)
- 7 All applicants must meet income eligibility.
- 8. All adults and minor parents must be finger imaged.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT (PRA)

Applicants must complete and sign a Personal Responsibility Agreement (PRA). This agreement states that an applicant / participant applying for or receiving Cash Assistance must cooperate with **Jobs** and **Child Support Enforcement**, **ensure their school age children attend school**, and **have their children immunized**. Applicants who fail to sign the PRA will not be eligible for Cash Assistance.

When anyone in the assistance unit does not comply with the requirements of the PRA, the following penalties apply:

The first month, the cash benefits will be reduced by 25%

The second month, the cash benefits will be reduced by 50%;

The third month, the cash benefits will be stopped.

HILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Applicants must comply with the Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE) and complete the following:

- Child and spousal support must be assigned to the state in exchange for Cash Assistance payments disbursed to the household
- Cooperate in establishing paternity and in obtaining support payments unless good cause can be established. Good cause allows the participant to request an exemption from cooperating with the Department of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE) in establishing paternity and support, and enforcing support.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY

Gross monthly income cannot exceed the 185% Income Maximum limits noted. The gross income after disregards cannot exceed the Maximum Payment. Refer to the Income Maximum; Need and Payment Standards chart on page 13.

ELIGIBLE PERSONS

- 1. Dependent children under 18 or, if 18, who are full-time students expected to graduate before turning age 19.
- 2. Parents or a specified relative of a dependent child.
- 3. Eligible women in the last trimester of pregnancy.

DEPRIVATION

Children must be deprived of the support or care of a parent because of:

- Death of parent(s);
- Continued absence of parent(s) due to desertion, separation or divorce;
- 3. Disability of a parent; or
- 4. Unemployment of the primary wage-earning parent.

CASH ASSISTANCE (continued)

SPECIFIED RELATIVE

A dependent child must be living with a parent or certain specified relatives. Examples of specified relatives include stepparents, aunts, uncles, grandparents (including greats), siblings, and first cousins once removed. These relatives can be related by blood, adoption or marriage (even if the marriage has been dissolved).

LIFETIME BENEFIT LIMIT

Effective October 1, 2002, receipt of Cash Assistance (CA) benefits is limited to budgetary units in which either the adult Head of Household or the spouse of the adult Head of Household has received 60 countable months (5 years) of CA. When 60 countable months of CA has been received, the entire household is ineligible to receive CA for their lifetime. This includes months of CA received in other states on or after October 1, 2002. When the children turn 18 and can be eligible for their own CA for their dependent children, their budgetary unit is limited to 5 years.

FAMILY BENEFIT CAP

Family Benefit Cap does not allow an increase in Cash Assistance for additional children born to a parent while the family is receiving Cash Assistance, unless exempt.

UNWED MINOR PARENTS

Unwed minor parents under the age of 18 are not eligible for Cash Assistance unless they live with their parent or a responsible adult. There are exceptions in cases where the responsible adult is deceased or unlocatable, or the unwed minor parent would be subject to abuse or neglect if they lived in the home of the responsible adult, or the unwed minor parent is emancipated.

RESOURCES

- The home the family lives in is exempt from being counted toward the resource limit
- Vehicles are exempt except for recreational vehicles
- 3. The family may have other resources and property up to an equity value of \$2,000

TRANSFER OF RESOURCES

Applicants may be ineligible when they transfer resources with the intention to qualify for Cash Assistance.

JOBS PROGRAM

Jobs is the CA work program in Arizona which encourages and helps families obtain employment. All CA participants are mandatory participants in the JOBS program unless the participant is exempt. The Native Employment Works (NEW) programs serve several tribes through the NEW Programs. Families are expected to accept responsibility for the support of their children through preparation for, acceptance of, and retention of employment.

CHILD CARE

Child Care is guaranteed for Cash Assistance participants when care is necessary for the participant to accept or keep employment, or to participate in the Jobs program. There is no DES required co-payment for CA participants, however, the participant may have additional charges if the provider they choose charges more than DES will pay.

CHANGE REPORTING

ALL changes occurring in the household must be reported within 10 days from the time the participant learned of the change. Changes include, but not limited to: address, dependent care, income, resources, pregnancy, school attendance, disability, who lives in the home, rent/mortgage amount, employment, marital status, and child support.

Note: Cash Assistance must be processed within 45 days of application.

TWO PARENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (TPEP)

PURPOSE

TPEP is a six-month benefit employment program that provides Cash Assistance for needy adults and children, when the children are deprived of parental support due to unemployment or underemployment of the Primary Wage Earning (PWE) parent. This program provides the incentive of work activity performance before cash payments are issued.

ELIGIBILITY FOR TPEP

- 1. Both parents must be in the home and neither one can be disabled.
- 2. The parents applying for the benefits must have a child in common.
- 3. The primary wage-earning parent must be unemployed or underemployed and have a certain amount of work experience.
- 4. All CA financial and non-financial eligibility factors and payment levels apply to TPEP.
- 5. Both parents must participate in the JOBS work program activities prior to receiving benefits, unless exempt.

NOTE:

A noncitizen mom and dad with a common child could potentially be eligible for TPEP and receive cash for the U.S. citizen child(ren) only.

ELIGIBLE MONTHS

Participants cannot receive more than six months of TPEP within a 12-month period. TPEP eligibility determinations must be made within 45 days.

KINSHIP CARE (KS)

Kinship Care is a cash assistance program that gives special considerations to non-parent specified relatives (mostly grandparents) who apply for Cash Assistance for children they are supporting who are unable to live with their parents. These children are not under the jurisdiction of the Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF).

Child only Cash Assistance cases receive the following special considerations:

- Must be interviewed within 5 days
- The mandatory face-to-face interview is waived.
- The eligibility decision is made within 20 calendar days.
- The payment amount is determined using the A1 payment standard (see page 13).
- Special interview times and places are accommodated.

*Cases approved under the KS process are considered to be categorically eligible for FS (see page 7).

KINSHIP FOSTER CARE (KF)

Part of the Kinship Care cash assistance program, Kinship Foster Care provides the special considerations to specified relatives who are applying for Cash Assistance for children who have been placed with them through the Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF).

These Child only Cash Assistance cases receive the same special considerations as above.

pases approved under the KF process are considered to be categorically eligible for FS (see page 7).

LEGAL PERMANENT GUARDIAN (LPG)

Part of the Kinship Care cash assistance program, LPG provides special considerations to relatives or non-relatives who have been appointed by any Court and must apply for all benefits to which the child may be entitled, including Cash Assistance. Unlike KS and KF, the LPG may or may not be related to the child.

These Child only Cash Assistance cases receive the same special considerations as above.

Cases approved under the LPG process are considered to be categorically eligible for FS (see page 7).

Note: Anytime the Specified Relative opts to be included in the Cash Assistance grant, the special considerations no longer apply. When the LPG is related to the child, the LPG may choose to be included in the assistance grant. These cases are processed within 20 days from the date the application is received.

GRANT DIVERSION

Grant Diversion is a cash assistance program that gives a lump sum equal to 3 months of cash assistance to cover an emergency that may prohibit an applicant from taking a new job, or keeping a current job.

Eligibility for CA Grant Diversion requires a short-term verified financial need(s) which is a barrier to achieving self-sufficiency. This may include but is not limited, to the following:

- Car repairs
- Tools necessary for work
- Clothing for employment
- Child care
- Overdue housing expenses (mortgage, rent or utilities)
- Transportation
- Travel Expenses

CA Grant Diversion participants can apply for CA during the CA Grant Diversion three month period when their situation changes. A CA Grant Diversion case must be approved within 3 workdays from the time eligibility is met for CA Grant Diversion.

TANF & TPEP

INCOME MAXIMUM; NEED STANDARD & PAYMENT STANDARDS (Effective July 1, 1993)

A-1 Payment Standard (With Rental Obligation)

Number of Persons	185% TANF Income Maximum	Need Standard	Payment Standard
1	\$ 1048	\$ 567	\$ 204
2 .	1415	765	275
3	1783	964	347
4	2149	1162	418
5	2516	1360	489
6	2884	1559	561
7	3250	1757	632
8	3616	1955	703
9	3983	2153	775
10	4349	2351	846
11	4715	2549	917
12	5081	2747	988
13	5448	2945	1060
14	5814	3143	1131
		Extra 198	

A-2 Payment Standard (No Rental Obligation)

		•	• •
Number of Persons	185% TANF Income Maximum	Need Standard	Payment Standard
1	\$ 660	\$ 357	\$ 128
. 2	889	481	173
3	1122	607	218
4	1354	732	263
5	1583	856	308
6	1816	982	353
7	2046	1106	398
8	2277	1231	443
9	2508	1356	488
10	2739	1481	533
11	2971	1606	578
12	3202	1731	623
13	3433	1856	668
14	3664	1981	713
		Extra 125	

These Payment Standards are 36% of the 1992 federal poverty level adjusted for family size and a shelter cost factor.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE (GA)

The General Assistance (GA) Program is an interim assistance program provided to disabled persons during the period an SSA application has been filed and an SSA eligibility determination is being completed. There is a requirement to report applicants for GA who are not residing legally in the U.S. to federal immigration authorities due to Proposition 200.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL ASSISTANCE

1. Due to Prop 200, the <u>identity requirements</u> are very stringent.

2. Must currently reside in Arizona with the intention of making Arizona home.

3. Due to Prop 200 ALL applicants <u>Must Verify</u> U.S. Citizenship or eligible non-citizen status. Applicants not residing legally in the U.S.A. will be reported to federal immigration authorities.

4. Must meet income eligibility.

5. Must be disabled, and must be expected to last at least 12 months from the date of application.

- All GA applicants, except those applying as the adult caretaker of a disabled person, must apply for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security Disability benefits or Retirement Survivor's Disability Insurance (RSDI).
- 7. Must sign an "Interim Assistance Agreement" (except adult caretakers of disabled persons). The agreement allows Social Security to withhold all GA benefits from the first SSI payment. This payment is sent to DES to repay the amount of GA received by the participant. Any excess payment is then sent to the participant.

ELIGIBLE MONTHS

A person may receive up to 18 months of GA payments within any consecutive 36-month period. GA eligibility determinations must be made within 60 days of the application.

A-1 Payment Standard (With Rental Obligation)

NUMBER OF PERSONS	NEED STANDARD	PAYMENT STANDARD
1	367	173
2	494	233

A-2 Payment Standard (No Rental Obligation)

NUMBER OF PERSONS	NEED STANDARD	PAYMENT STANDARD
. 1	229	108
2	309	145

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (TC)

PURPOSE

To provide assistance necessary for the support of a person who is certified unemployable by the State TC Officer as a result of communicable tuberculosis, and to the person's legal dependents.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR TC

- 1. Doctors diagnosis of contagious tuberculosis, along with a statement that the applicant is unemployable.
- 2. Residency must be determined and approved by the Department of Health Services.
- Must meet income eligibility factors.
- Must meet resource eligibility factors.

INCOME

Monthly income after disregards cannot exceed the Maximum Payment. Refer to General Assistance (GA) payment charts (Page 14).

RESOURCES

Value of resources and property cannot exceed

- \$1,000 for a single participant; or
- \$1,400 for two or more participants.

PAYMENT AMOUNT

Same as GA. Refer to General Assistance (GA) payment charts (page 14). Eligibility must be determined within 30 days from the date of application.

CHILD SAFETY SEAT PROGRAM

The state of Arizona issues traffic tickets and fines to parents and legal guardians who do not restrain their children in a car safety seat while driving. A fund for purchasing child safety seats is established from the fines levied.

Correspondence has been mailed to Arizona hospital administrators identifying the availability of these safety seats. Hospitals are responsible for the distribution of the safety seats to eligible indigent persons.

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

(FREE SCHOOL MEALS)

Purpose: To allow children who are eligible for Cash Assistance (CA), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamps or for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) a free school lunch. Good nutrition is important in young children who are growing and learning.

If families with school-aged children are approved for any of the above assistance programs, then their child(ren) is eligible for free school lunch **if** the school(s) the child(ren) attends, participates in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). If so, parents do not need to fill out an application for free lunch at the child(ren)'s school. Schools who participate in the NSLP have automated systems, which allow them to automatically determine a child's free lunch status. When the school automatically determines a child's free lunch status, a notification letter is sent to the parents informing them of their child(ren)'s free lunch status and that they do not need to come in and fill out an application for free school lunch.

Schools who participate in the NSLP provide nutritious lunches and follow the U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans in which school meals provide:

- Less than 30% fat calories
- Less than 10% saturated fat calories
- Low sodium and cholesterol
- High fiber and carbohydrates
- 1/3 RDA for protein, iron, calcium, sodium, cholesterol and vitamins A & C.

Studies show that kids who meet their daily nutrient intakes are more attentive in class and get into less trouble.

TITLE XIX (Medicaid) HEALTH INSURANCE Medical Assistance (MA)

PURPOSE

The Department of Economic Security Family Assistance Administration (DES/FAA) determines eligibility for Title XIX Medical Assistance (Medicaid) coverage for families that include children, for women who are pregnant, and for adults at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is the state agency identified by the Federal government as the administrator of Medicaid in Arizona. Eligible participants are able to choose a health plan available in their service area. A monthly capitation fee is paid by AHCCCS to the chosen health plan for their medical coverage.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR AHCCCS

Eligibility for all Medical Programs is based on income, residency requirements, and citizenship and immigration status. In addition some Medical Programs may require other eligibility factors like deprivation for 1931 Family, and pregnancy for SOBRA Woman. Household members must provide or apply for a Social Security Number (SSN). The eligibility determination for MA must be completed within 45 days of the application unless it is a pregnant woman. Pregnant women must have a determination made within 20 days of the application.

AHCCCS Medical Programs

1931E Family

3E MA Income Effective April 1, 2006

Standards -

1931E Family Use the following table to determine financial

eligibility not to exceed 100% of the Federal

Poverty Level (FPL) adjusted for budgetary unit size:

Number of Participants	185% MA Income Maximum	MA Income Standard
1	\$1511	\$ 817
2	2035	1100
3	2560	1384
4	3084	1667
5	3608	1950
6	4132	2234
7	4656	2517
8	5180	2800
Each Additional		
Participant, add	\$ 525	\$ 284

1931E Individual, 3E, 3C, 3W

3E Individual Effective April 1, 2006

MA-

Per Person Use the following table to determine financial eligibility not to exceed 100% of the Federal

Share

(3E, 3C, 3W) Poverty Level (FPL). Amounts displayed are the

Per Person Share of the Income Standard:

Income Share	Budgetary Unit Size	MA Income Maximum	MA Income Standard
1	1	\$ 1511.00	\$ 817,00
1	2	1018.00	550.00
1	3	854.00	462.00
1	4	771.00	417.00

SOBRA CHILDREN (SC)

iffective April 1, 2006

The income standards for S.O.B.R.A. children are based on Federal Poverty Level Standards. The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Standard:

Income Share	B.U. Size	100%FPL Child over Age 5	133%FPL Child Age 1 - 5	140%FPL Child under Age 1
1	1	\$817.00	\$1087.00	\$1144.00
1	2	550.00	732.00	770.00
1	3	462.00	614.00	646.00

SOBRA WOMAN (SW) 1UNBORN

Effective April 1, 2006

The income standards for pregnant women are based on 133% of the current Federal Poverty Level (FPL) standards. The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Standard for an S.O.B.R.A. Woman with ONE unborn:

	me B.U. re Size	Income Limits with 1 Unborn
2	2	\$1463.00 (no spouse or parent)
2	3	1227.00 (1 parent or spouse)
2	4	1109.00 (2 parents)

SOBRA WOMAN (SW) 2 UNBORN

Effective April 1, 2006

The income standards for pregnant women are based on 133% of the current Federal Poverty Level (FPL) standards. The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Standard for an S.O.B.R.A. Woman with TWO unborn:

Income Share		Income Limits with 2 Unborn
3	3	\$1840.00 (no spouse or parent)
3	4	1663.00 (1 parent or spouse)
3	5	1557.00 (2 parents)

SOBRA WOMAN (SW) 3 UNBORN

fective April 1, 2006

The income standards for pregnant women are based on 133% of the current Federal Poverty Level (FPL) standards. The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Standard for an S.O.B.R.A. Woman with THREE unborn:

Income B.U. Income Limits with 3 Unborn
Share Size

4 4 \$2217.00 (no spouse or parent)
4 5 2075.00 (1 parent or spouse)
4 6 1981.00 (2 parents)

AHCCCS Care (SA, SM)

Effective April 1, 2006

The income standards for AHCCCS Care MA coverage are based on MA Income Standards not to exceed 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Income Standard for participants age 65 and over, or under 65 and disabled:

Budgetary Unit Size	100% MA Income Maximum	72.6% MA Income Standard	81.2% MA Income Standard
.1	\$817.00 \$1100.00	\$ 603.00	\$ 904.00

AHCCCS Care (AC, AM)

Effective April 1, 2006

The income standards for AHCCCS Care MA coverage are based on MA Income Standards not to exceed 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The following amounts displayed are the Per Person Share of the Income Standard for participants *under age 65*:

Income Share	Budgetary Unit Size	MA Income Maximum	100% MA Income Standard	40% MA Income Standard
1	1	\$1511.00	\$817.00	\$327.00
1	2	1018.00	550.00	220.00
1	3	854.00	462.00	185.00
<u>)</u> 1	4	771.00	417.00	167.00

Medical Expense Deduction (MD) Resources and incurred medical bills are considered for MD.

Effective April 1, 2006

Use the following table to determine financial eligibility equal to or under 40% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) adjusted for budgetary unit size:

		Three Month
Number of	MD Income	MD Income
Participants	Standard	Standard
1	\$322.66	\$ 980.00
2	440.00	1320.00
3	553.33	1660.00
4	666.66	2000.00
5	780.00	2340.00
6	893.33	2680.00
7	1006.66	3020.00
8	1120.00	3360.00
Each Additional		
Participant, add	\$ 114.00	\$ 342.00

**EALTH INSURANCE FOR PARENTS (HP) They cannot be a State employee or the spouse of a State employee, and must be willing to pay a premium.

Effective April 1, 2006

HP Income Standard

Use the following table to determine financial eligibility of equal to or under the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) adjusted for budgetary unit size:

Number of	200% FPL		
Participants	HP		
1 2 3 4 5	\$1634 \$2200 \$2767 \$3334 \$3900 \$4467		
7	\$5034		
8	\$5600		

8+ add for each \$567

TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAMS

FOUR MONTH CONTINUED COVERAGE (CS):

• Participants may continue to be eligible for MA for an additional four months when 1931 MA eligibility stops due to receipt of child support income.

TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL COVERAGE (TMA):

 Participants may continue to be eligible for MA for up to 12 months when 1931 MA eligibility stops due to the increased earned income of the specified relative.

Use the following table to determine financial eligibility of **185% of the Federal Poverty** Level (FPL) for TMA effective April 1, 2006:

MA Budgetary	Maximum Gross	
Unit Size	Monthly Income	
1	\$1511	
2	\$2035	
3	\$2560	
4	\$3084	
5	\$3608	
6	\$4132	
7	\$4656	
8	\$5180	

Each Additional Participant, add \$525

YOUNG ADULT TRANSITIONAL INSURANCE (YATI):

YATI provides medical coverage for participants age 18 through the month they turn 21, who
were in foster care under the jurisdiction of DCYF in Arizona on their 18th birthday.



OTHER MEDICAL PROGRAMS

DEEMED NEWBORN (NB):			
The Deemed Newborn (NB) category provides medical coverage for infants up to one year of age who are born to eligible Title XIX mothers. The only eligibility requirements are that the child remains in Arizona and lives with their mother.			
KidsCare (KC) Statewide: 1-877-764-KIDS (5437)	Phoenix Area: 602-41	17-KIDS (5437)	
	Effective April 1, 2006		
For children under the age of 19 who do not have health insurance	FAMILY SIZE	INCOME	
offered through an employer and they earn too much for one of the other	1	\$ 1634	
AHCCCS Medical Programs. Eligibility is determined by AHCCCS,	2	\$ 2200	1
not by DES.	3	\$ 2767	
	4	\$ 3334	
	5	\$ 3900	
,	6	\$ 4467	
	7	\$ 5034	l
	8	\$ 5600	
	8+ add for ea	ch \$567	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY SERVICE (FES):	•		
States are required to provide emergency MA for persons who DO NOT meet qualified non citizen status for FULL medical services. This is called Federal Emergency Services (FES). DES determines the FES financial and non-financial eligibility. Pregnant women who meet FES eligibility requirements can receive labor and delivery coverage only.			